

FIMF Procedure

The Solenoid must be below 3000 amps for these tests as it will cause a trip.

Checking the lines for plugs:

1. Open valve #3
2. Open valve #4
3. Read the flow meter
4. Close valve #4
5. Open valve #5
6. Read the flow meter
7. Close valve #5 and #3

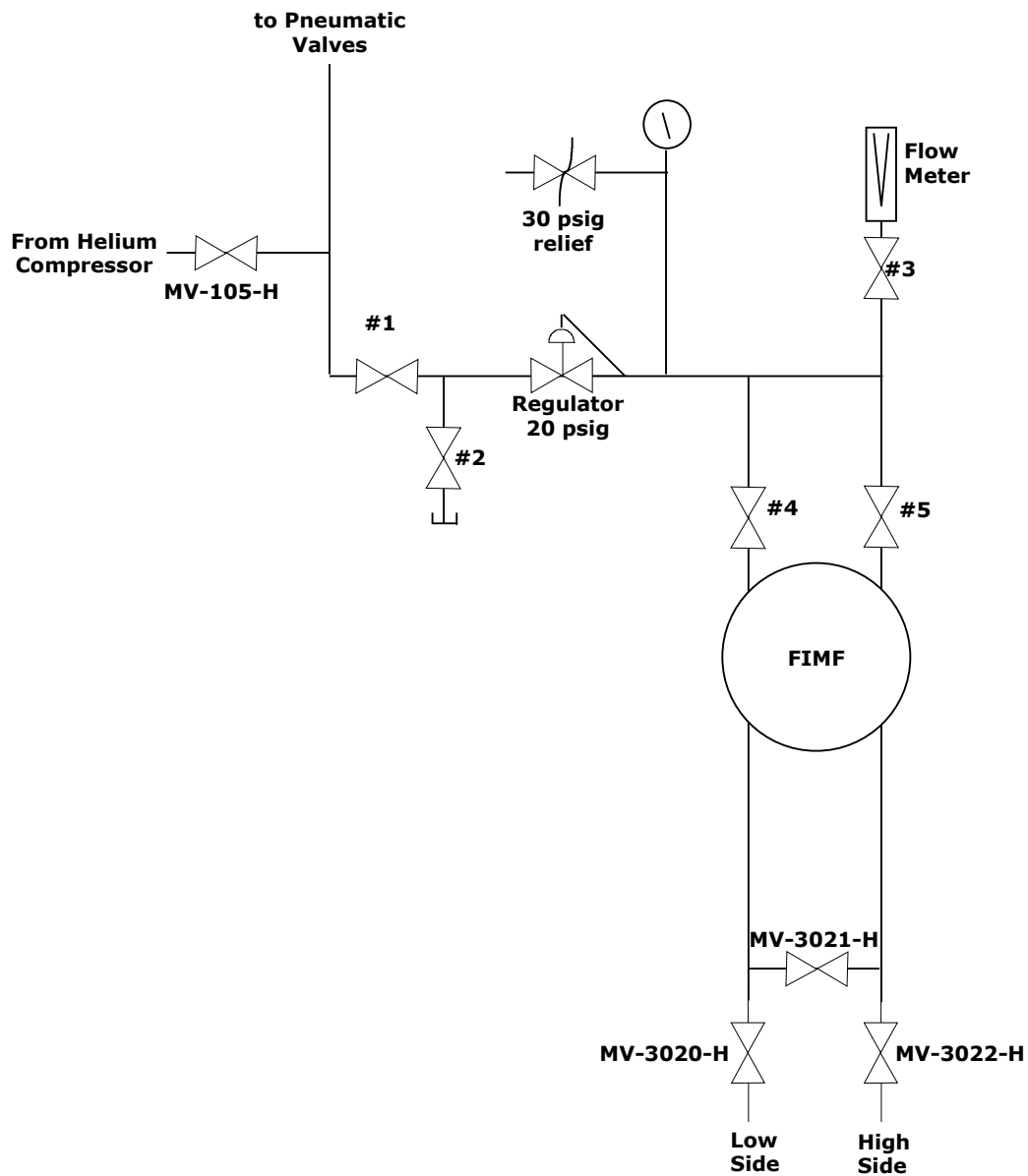
Flow from either line should be approximately 15 - 20 SCFH. Significantly less indicates a partial plug and if the reading is zero it indicates a complete plug. Checking the FIMF lines should be done at every opportunity but at least once a month. Warm helium counter flow can be used to remove the plug.

Clearing plugged lines

1. Open valve #1 and valve #3 establish flow to between 20 – 40 SCFH
2. Close valve #3 and briefly uncap and open valve #2 (eliminate possible contaminants)
3. Close PVMF.
4. If the low line is plugged continue otherwise skip to step 5
5. With #1 open, #2 and #3 closed, open #4 for 5 minutes
6. If the high line is plugged continue otherwise skip to step 7
7. With #1 open, #2 and #3 closed, open #5 for 5 minutes
8. Go back to “Checking the lines for plugs”
9. If you have one line that remains plugged take counter flow through both valves #4 and #5 at the same time for 5 minutes.
10. Once flow through both the high and low lines has been re-established at 15 – 20 SCFH let the lines flow cold helium until the lines get frosted where they penetrate the U-tube .
11. Place all valves in normal operating positions.
12. Open MV-3021-H for 10 seconds then Close it

Normal valve positions:

1. MV-105-H Open
2. Valve #1 Closed
3. Valve #2 Closed and capped
4. Valve #3, #4 & #5 Closed
5. MV-3020-H Open
6. MV-3021-H Closed
7. MV-3022-H Open
8. PVMF in Auto Control



Title: FIMF	
Author: Bill Noe	
Date: 9/3/08	Sheet: 1 of 1
Revision:	